That we one jot of former love retain.

Now, at the last gasp of Love's latest breath,
When, his pulse failing. Passion speechless lies, When, his pulse lating, Passion speechess ares, When Faith is kneeling by his bed of death, And Innocence is closing up his eyes, Now, if thou would'st, when all have given him over, From death to life thou might'st him yet recover.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For the Enquirer. ON DRESS AS A USEFUL ART.

BY KATE KENNARD, Ladies, or fair ladies, I wish you, or I would reques you, or I would entreat you, not to tear, not to tremble; my life for yours. If you think I come hither as a young man, 'twere pity of my life. No, I am no such thing, I am an old man; so old that nobody can say when I was born. Indeed, it has now become doubtful whether I ever was born so past the memory of the earliest inhabitant is the time of my youth. Then, too, I assure you that I have sustained with honor every relation of life towards your gentle sex .-I have been son, brother, cousin, lover, bridegroom, husband, father, uncle, grand-father, and, in each different and difficuit position, have shown myself most obedient, most devoted, most tender and most considerate; claiming nothing but perfect indulgence from my mother, perfect devotion from my wife, and perfect obedience from my daughter. May not such an unexceptionable old gentleman venture to lay before you a few maxims, drawn from close observation and long experience, on a subject which you probably consider entire ly your own, namely, dress? I know that it is a received idea that men know nothing of dress; but, depend upon it, my children, it is a mistaken one; and, were we so Ignorant, it would be you who would suffer. For, do you not dress to please us? Certainly-and admirably you succeed. Then would you have us undiscrimipating speciators? What artist paints for the blind multitude, rather than for the seeing, well-judging, cultivated few? Nor is there any man who has not the love of dress, and its effects, inherent in his nature. It may never have been drawn out. A negligent mother, Puritanical or intellectual sisters, a slovenly wife may have kept it subdued; but, depend upon it, it is there; you can bring it forth. Dress well, and the fine influence will have its effect, though he may never know what hurt him, as the proverb says-what did him good, as I would say.

But for my experiences. My first maxim is that no dress is good in itself; it is only good so far as it suits the person that wears it. The philosopher's most difficult precept,"know thy self," was no more needed by Solomon and Lord Verulam, than it is by each pretty customer of Shillito or Miss Baird. Before a woman takes her husband's or her father's znoney to its proper escape pipe, Shillito's counter, let her study her own points -- not merely her parsonal points, but her intellectual, moral and social ones. Is she pretty, young piquant, loving, a pet in her family and with her friends; she has nothing to do with the silk counter or the shaw table; let Mr. Bliss bring out his sprigged muslins, his tissuce, his mantillas, and his bewitching short cloaks; let Miss Baird set a flower garden of pinks and roses, laces and ribbands within her bonnet. In dressing for the evening let her never be persuaded out of her thin muslins; nor let imperious fashion, or still more imperious Eliza Johnson, coil her hair in massive Ionic tolds over her ears; it should "wander at its own sweet will," leaving uncovered what Charles Lamb calls those delicate volutes to the human capital. But, on the other hand, if a woman has features as distin

guished from face; has she fine eyes, a broad forchead, finely cut lips and firmly marked chin; is she expected to stand aione, rather than be held up; does she lead her set, instead of being led by it; is she brilliant rather than piquante; then. Mr. Bliss, down with your silks and satins, your cash meres and your Brussels; let Eliza Johnson coil those black tresses till the Laccoon is nothing to them, and let Miss Baird be rigorously forbidden to put any thing more than a velvet bow inside the bonnet, or, if a flower must be, a full blown rose alone.

For such a face, the severest pruning is the best. Let no well meaning friend persuade you that a curl, a bow or a flower, will relieve; your complexion. It may do that; but what you gain in complexion, you lose in expression. If such a woman is not quite sure of herself, I advise her to take refuge in black; that is always safe, and offers less temptation to organient. Should she be in the fitting situation in life, however, she may wear diamonds with great of Seci ; but if diamonds be denied her, let her have a soul above Sometimes a woman is not pretty. Very well-that is a

misfortune; but no such great one, it she only knows it, and looks it and herself straight in the face. Looking her self in the face, let her ask herself what she is. Perhaps, stylish. Eh! bien, c'est egal! Stylish let her be then and give up being pretty. Perhaps she is amiable. Well, that is more than equal, if she can only think so, and get other people to think so; and, truly, the best way to make other people think so, is to think so herself. But how should an amiable woman dress? you will ask me. My dear child let her ask her own heart; that will tell her better than I can. I only know that an amiable woman, who knows she is neither pretty nor smart, is an angel, and always looks like one. I can only took up to her; she is above my teach

Revenous a nos moutons. One thing I most especially deprecate: this habit that women have of buying things because they are pretty, per se, or because they are cheap, or because Lupton and Ayres are selling out, or for some other equally appropriate reason. Yes, that blue black brocade is very handsome and very rich, and, considering the texture, very cheap; but what do you want it for, with your kitten face, and your washed out hair and eyes? Or, I grant, that delicate French lawn, as cheap as a bit calico? I know it will wash for ever-and do up splendidly; but, my dear Miss Brown, it would be dear to you at any price, and make you look twice the strong minded woman you are.

My first wife (she has been dead these fifty years, so there is no disrespect in my speaking of her, ) was a very pretty woman; yet her prettipesses had no effect, simply because she was addicted to this habit of dressing, as the logicians would say, "per accidens." You will say that some effect they must once have had upon me; but we were both very young when we married, and she had, then, in addition to her prettinesees, la beaute du diable, youth and health .-When these left her, I never saw that she had any effect upon anybody-by her looks, I mean. She had a great effect upon me, by some other ways I could mention; but all that is irrelevant to the subject before us. To return, she was constantly buying a cheap dress here, a pretty bonnet there, or a great bargain of a shawl elsewhere, till she spent money enough to dress a princess, to no more purpose than if it had been expended on a school-mistress; and the conse quence was that her dress always looked like a picked up dinner. The fault was, that she had no reason for putting her clothes on, except that she happened to have them: a very insufficient reason. But let her rest now, and her

There is, in order to dress well, one other thing which t woman must know as well as she knows her character. Don't start !- remember, you are all children to me. She must know how old she is. That she should know this, and rather a safe-guard against their knowing it. Dress up to been in market since De Soto took possession? your age, whatever it may be; depend upon it, every ten years taken off your dress, adds ten to your face. If you err at all, it is much safer to err on the other side, and dress older than your years. If the face is young, it is no matter how old the bonnet is; and if the face is old, why the older the bonnet the better. This will do for a general rule, though of course there are exceptions and modifications which require great tact, and into which I could enter large ly, but I see that I am tiring the gentlemen.

It only remains for me to throw out a few warnings against the rocks and shoals in the present style of dressing On the whole, it is plain sailing, and all goes smoothly .-Keep your dresses long, no matter how pretty your feet are. or how dirty the crossings; wear flowing sleeves as long as the fashion will permit you; dress your hair low until powder really does come in to lighten its masses and heighten G. Hatton, removed. your complexion; but dont be entired, by these ridiculous tile bonnets, to show your whole face outside of them -that makes you look strong minded. Never put caps to your sleeves; that makes you look fidgetty,-and be very wary with regard to these large, pointed collars; I have not made up my mind about them yet.

If my few crude remarks, more the result of long experience, and a quick sonse of the fit and becoming, than of any deep, artistic study, can help one pretty girl out of a dilemmain dressing for her next party, I shall consider an old event, there must needs be some who will go away dissatisfor your successful presecution of the study of this most ele-

But, says some man at my elbow, has an old gentleman of your experience no maxima for us? Bless you, my good

cant and useful art. I now leave you.

fellow, no. I never could conceive what men did dress for not to please women, certainly; nor, as they do every thing also, to please themselves; for, such an uncomfortable, ugly

JAPAN.—There are two Emperors of Japan; the temporal Emperor has the seat of his authority at Jeddo; the Ecclesiastical Emperor reigns at Meaco, as descendant of the Sun Goddese, the tutelar deity of Japan. No Japanese born dare go out of the country, nor any ship or beat of Japanese shifted from their shores. All Japanese who return home from abroad are liable to suffer death.

CASE OF POSTMASTER BEERS.

RICHMOND ENQUIRER

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1853. THE LYNCHBURG CONVENTION

THE LYNCHBURG CONVENTION.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The Convention which assembled in Lynchburg on Friday for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for the Board of Public Works, for the District in which for the Board of Public Works, for the District in which Lynchburg is situated, concluded its labors Saturday night after many ballots, by selecting Mr. Thomas H. Daniel of Prince George, who has represented the Prince George District in the State Senate for several years. The most prominent candidates of the ballotings, besides Mr. D., were G.n. Odin G. Clay of Campbell county, and Mr. Flourney of Prince Edward. Mr. Daniel was a leading Anti-Internal Improvement man in the Levislature.

improvement man in the Legislature. We clip the above from the Dispatch of yesterday. The readers of the Enquirer, need not be told that the sentence we have printed in Italies, is entirely erroneous. A more thorough and decided friend of Internal Improvements than Mr. Daniel, was not in the last Legislature, if voting for all the great works, no matter what section was to be benefit-

In further confirmation of this view, we refer to the inter esting proceedings of the Convention, which we publish at length to-day. The Lynchburg Republican is right when it says that "this nomination is an exceedingly fortunate one, as Mr. Daniel is unquestionably the man for the time, and will, we doubt not, teccive the undivided support of the demorracy of the section. We therefore throw our banner to the breeze in the full confidence of victory, calling upon all toyal democrats and lovers of their country to rush to its MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE'S CHARITY support. Our time and limits forbid a further notice of the omination at present."

WESTERN STEAMBOATS, &c. A few weeks since, pressing business called us to the Great West, the gigantic back-bone of our wide-extended and glorious confederacy. Eleven years had passed since, as a resident of West, we had stood upon the banks of the beautiful Ohio, and the gloomy, wild and tempestuous Mississippi. The intervening period, so short in the history of some old countries, has developed the most marvellous results in the destiny of the growing and boundless West .-Powns which we left in their infant cradles, have, like young Hercules, burst their swaddling bands, and stepped forth youthful giants in the murch of population and power. The hand of "manifest destiny," in the West, is clearly seen in the active movements on her rivers and her rail roads, and in the extraordinary material wealth which she is daily contributing to the common treasury of the nation.

But we sat down, not to moralize upon the "rise of naions," or of graud sections, but to chronicle a few facts which may be of practical benefit to some of our readers,-We know that, when we set out on a journey, we feel grateful for any information which may conduce to happy results, and with this view we undertake to jot down a few "notes of travel," for which we should have thanked any friend .-From Washington city to Wheeling, (402 miles,) the journey is now made in about 20 hours, over a fine rail road, which casses through as beautiful a country and as magnificent scenery as the Union contains. We have previously referred to it, in noting the opening excursion to Wheeling, but we never before saw it to such advantage. This road is: triumph of American genius, overcoming, as it does, the hitherto regarded impassable barriers of nature. The wild and awful chases on Cheat River, (rendered still more awful by the fearful accident that occurred soon after we passed, in consequence of sheer negligence,) the gloomy glades of the summit of the Alleghanies chilling the traveller with the exhalations of their deep snows, the smiling and coming vallies on each side of the frowning mountains, the flourishing towns and work-shops which have sprung up by agic and hoe the road, the virgin forests which the hand of ndustry is now capidly bringing down for the production of agricultural truits, the mountains of coal furnishing protusest treasures, all go to make this one of the grandest and most interesting routes that we know of. As Virginians, we were especially pleased to see the marked influence exerted by this great line of intercommunication upon many of the ichest counties of our State, hitherto valueless because shut up in their mountains and excluded from a market --The river travel, from Wheeling to Cincinnati (391% miles) is accomplished in 34 hours, and from Cincinnati to Louisville (142 miles) in 128 hours. And here we would refer with especial pleasure to the noble "Union line of Steamers" from Wheeling to Louisville, in daily connection with the Billimore and Ohio Railroad. We can never forget the kindness we experienced, or the comforts we enjoyed on these boats, which present the most delightful travelling in the world. We were on three of these boats, and we know of none better. On the "David White," with its gentlemanly Captain McLain, and clerks Pignan, Smith and Maddox, we made two royages. Each boat in the line is built in heatly the same style. They average about 300 feet in length, and, as the machinery is all on the lower deck, the cabins cious state-rooms, fortified with life-preservers. The cabins mostly in the Gottnic style, are elegantly painted, principally of pure white with delicate gildings, and have beautiful carpets and furniture. Each boat has a spacious barber-shop, hot and cold baths, superior cuisine with bills of fare and handsome service, indeed with every comfort that can be found in the best horels.

On the "Alvin Adams," a splendid boat of the line, were exceedingly gratified to find a Richmond influence prevailing. On teaching her deck, we were familiarly accosted by a man in blue check shirt, and hands and face begrimed with smoke. It was Charles Reins, son of our worthy citizen, Richard Reins, who is an engineer on board, and with whom the world goes very usefully and happily. Of course we were most happy to exchange cordial greetings. We, soon afterwards, met with the Captain, George W. Norton, who is a fine-looking fellow, and was educated at the Lancusterian School in this city. The Clerk, Mr. Lemmon, 18 as civil and agreeable a man as is not often met with; and with these gentlemanly ministers of comfort and safety, to say nothing of the jolly and facetions porter, (Elhott) and the burly barber, (George Tossport from Winchester, Va.) the time passed off most rapidly and pleasantly. But the "David White" has one merit of which no other boat we know of, can boast. Each night, after supper, the two pas-

act upon this knowledge, does not by any means make it alized from these lands, and tell us when they will find sale; necessary that others should know it. On the contrary, it is say, for instance, the Everglades of Florida, which have

excellent and popular a republican.

CRIME.—We learn that two hundred and fifty prisoners are now confined in the Penitentiary of this State; being more than at any former period; and the number seems to be increasing. Whether this is the result of defective punishments, or a general increase of crime, is worthy of con-

Dr. Robert M. Boykin, we hear, has been appointed Naval Store-keeper at the Gosport Navy Yard, in place of Jno.

OUR NOMINEE

OUR NOMINEE.

No one can more heartily replice than omselves at the result of the District Convention on Thursday. Our able and faithful representative, General Millson, as we briefly stated yesterday, was nominated for re-election. No constituency in this good old State is blessed with a better rep-resentative. Faithful, active, and vigilant, his entire Con-gressional career may well challenge the investigation even of the most explicious and fault-finding Whig. In reference to recommendations for office, the position of a representa-tive is at times, both painful, and, embarrassing; and in any why any Democrat should refuse to support the regular nomince. Let it be remembered that we may properly dif-fer in our predilections for men, but our principles are unchangeable—and it is for them alone that our best efforts should be expended. Upon this ground we base the belief that the honest Democrat is better than the best Whig, and should always be preferred by the Democratic party. In the one case, our principles are, in part at least, represented; while in the other, they are every one entirely misrepresent-cl. With how much more force do these remarks apply, when we have for our candidate one who, though twice weighed in the balances, has never yet been found wanting and who, in private as well as in public life, is without fear and without reproach. We have no fear of the result of the election, let the Whigs nominate whom they may—but nevertheless, we hope there will be a large vote polled, and that no Democrat will hold himself aloof on the day of elec-This is due to General Millson, as well as to the principles of which he is so able an exponent.

[Norfolk Argus. CANADIAN CURRENCY. Mobile, April 23.—The grand jury have ignored the bill in the case of Postmaster Beers, charged with defaication.

April 23.—Last night the provincial parliament adopted a plan for a decimal currency in dollars and cents.

April 22, 1853.

EMEGRANIS TO LIBERTA. She ship Banshes, Coptain Wilson, left Bown's wharf, Baltimere, about 11 oclock Monday, in tow of the steamer Sac, or her voyage to Liberia The slap was chartered by the Chesapeake and Liberia Trading Company, for the voyage out, and to be discharged at Cape Palmas. She

took on board at Baltimore one hundred and seventeen emigrants, viz: Fitty-two from Maryland, sent out by the Marylan i State Colonization Society; thirty-seven from Virginia, six from Massachusetts, six from Indiana, five from he Choesaw Nation, five from Kentneky, three from Penn-Alvania, two from Ohio, and one from New York, sent out by the American Colonization Society. She proceeds direct to Hampton Roads, where she will receive one hundred and ten additional emigrants, of whom fifty-six are from North Carolina and fifty-four from Virginia, also sent out by the American Colonization Society. The Banshee also has considerable freight, mainly on account of the seve ral Missionary Societies. The emigrants from Baltimore are all in excellent health, and we understand that among hem are men of much promise to the colony. Among them s Thomas Fuller, who, it will be reuembered, a year or two since, visited Liberia, at the instance of a colonization so ciety in Cambridge, Dorchester county, Md., and, upon his return, published a most favorable and interesting report of his observations. He now goes back, to use his own words, "to spend the balance of his days in assisting to build up the interests of Liberia-the home, the only true home of the

There was recently (says the N. Y. National Democrat,) a family of thirty slaves in Virginia, which the owner of fered to sell into freedom at a very small price, and some be nevolent parties in Philadelphia undertook to raise the amount by subscription. The facts were presented, by letter to Mrs. Sigourney, who immediately enclosed twenty five dollars for the object. Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, was also written to, and, of course, she responded by sending a very large sum of money for the "glorious purpose." She had just realized an immense forone by her abolitionism -she was on the eve of starting for England, to be feted by the Duchess of Sutherland, and caressed by the hand of the nobility, and of course she gave a very large sum to purchase these thirty slaves. No, good read er, she gave not one cent. She sent back a letter full of sweet sympathy, abounding with the charity of advice and approval, but as empty of money as her own face is of shame at the contemptible part she is now playing in England of lorging a State's evidence against her country. No, she had no money for "the poor slave." As her eminent friend and colaborer, Mr. Aminadab Sleek, would say, "It is not in our way." Her "mission" is to make money out of negro-philanthropy, and not for it.

THE CREDIT OF THE STATE.

We would direct attention to the advertisement of the commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to be found in another olumn. Notwithstanding the heavy appropriations made by the last Legislature, it will be seen that the Commonwealth of Virginia is ready to redeem some of the principal

We have to thank Harrold & Murray for the May No. Harper's Monthly, which is even better than its preceding companions. "The Landscape of the South," "A Ken tuckian in the East," "The Disagreeables," are of themselves sufficient to win applause for the volume-to say nothing of many other valuable and interesting articles which make up the table of contents.

> CORRESPONDENCE. HENRICO COUNTY, April 23, 1853.

Ro. A. Mayo, Esq., Dear Si::-It is rumored, greatly to your injury, among the Democrats of this county, that you did not vote for General Franklin Pierce for the Presidency. We, the un-detsigned, have been appointed a committee, by the Democraite Vigilance Committee for our district, which had at Capt, John Goddin's to-day, to enquire into the truth of this rumor, and to make known your answer to our enquities as soon as possible. You will, therefore, oblige us by responding at your earliest convenience, through the Post Office at Richmond. Office at Richmond.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,
C. L. LONG,
GUSTAVUS JARVIS,
COMMITTEE.

Messrs, C. L. Long, Gustavus Jarris and John T. Carter Committee Gentiemen: Your esteemed favor of the 231 inst. reached me this morning, and I avail myself of the earliest moment to reply; which I do by referring the Committee and the puslic generally, who may feel any interest in the subject, to the ords at the Clerk's Office of Henrico county, to ascertain my vote in the late Presidential election, and to refutes charge entirely unfounded. I roted for Franklin Pierce, in opposition to Gen. Winfield Scott, notwithstanding my per-sonal regards and affection for the latter, as an individual, and admiration of him as a military chieftain. I could not peroforn voted against my personal friend, and in support principles too firmly fixed to be easily shaken. In conclusion, gentlemen, permit me to return the comsittee my thanks for the kind and frank manner of the

communicating with me on this subject, In haste, your obedient servant, For the Enquirer

JUDGE T. H. BAYLY. The week before last, it was my privilege to say The week before last, it was my privilege to say a test words in your valuable journal, in approbation of the action of Judge Bayly. Permit me, once more, a small space to renew the subject, and to recent to times, in which Judge Bayly did most acceptable service, and for which he received the cordial thanks of the friends of the Constitution in Virginis, with a unanimity rarely ever before expressed.

Of the constitution of the constitution in Virginis, with a unanimity rarely ever before expressed. Of course, Messrs. Editors, I have reference to the wild enthusiasm that seemed to run riot with some people in the Northern cities, on the arrival of Mr. Kossuth. That defection of mind, in those days, with some persons, became as an epidemic, and the days of Peter the Hermit almost seemed to be revived in the outburst of the people, headed by certain corporate authorities and some members of Congress. Indeed, so enraptured was one Senator, General Shields, that he declared Mr. Kossuth to be the "greatest man of the age." But, a "sober second thought" came over the spirit of the "greatest" people on earth, and Mr. Kossuth was not permitted to imbue this Republic in a quarrel for the purpose, shall east his relative proportion of said vote. Or course, Messrs. Editors, I have reference to the wild the spirit of the "greatest" people on earth, and air. Assent such was not permitted to imbue this Republic in a quarrel for the purpose, shall county, and that each delegate, when is half is called some for the purpose, shall county be purpose, shall county and that each delegate, when is shall so cando for the purpose, shall county and that each delegate, when is shall so cando for the purpose, shall county and that each delegate, when is shall so cando for the purpose, shall county and that each delegate, when is shall so cando for the purpose, shall county and that each delegate, when is shall so cando for the purpose, shall county and that each delegate, when is shall so cando for the purpose, shall county and that each delegate, when is shall so cando for the purpose, shall county and that each delegate, when is shall so cando for the purpose, shall county, and that each delegate, when is shall county, and that each delegate, when it is shall county, and that each delegate, when it is shall county, and that each delegate, when it is shall county, and that each delegate, when it is shall county, and that each delegate, when it is shall county, and that each delegate, when it is shall county, and that each delegate, when it is shall county, and that each delegate, when it is shall county, and that each delegate, when it is shall county, and the each delega

Pavid White" has one metric of whiten no other boar we have of, can locate, Each might, after support, the woopper the procession of the street of the dominions of the Ryly, with the Wiginia delegation of the control of the procession of the dominions of the Ryly, with the Wiginia delegation of the control of the procession of the control of the procession of the control of the procession of the processio

MATHEWS AND MIDDLESEX Messrs. Editors: From some cause, as yet unknown, the proceedings of a meeting held at Mathews court buse, it April court, to nominate a suitable candidate to represent April court, to nominate a suitable candidate to roresent the counties of Mathews and Middlesex in the next General Assembly of Virginia, have failed to appear.

At the instance of many citizens, the writer of this has been requested to announce the fact, through the medium of the public papers, that an unusually large number of the cit. izens of Mathews met at their court house, on the Monday in April, (court day,) when, on motion, Mr. Gorge E. Tabb was called to the Chair and Mr. John B. Oristisn, Jr., was appointed Secretary. Three gentlemen vere put in nomination by their respective friends, when Mr. J. M. H. Blake of this county was selected, by a considerable vote over his competitors, as a suitable person to represent the counties of Mathews and Middlesex in the next Goieral As-

A motton was made by Mr. Houlder Hudgins, that the meeting in the the nomination unanimous; which was in-stantly done, with only one dissenting voice MATHEWS COUNTY, April 25, 1853.

TO THE VOTERS OF MATHEWS AND MIDDLE-

SEX.

A very large and respectable portion of the D-mocratic A very large and tespectate and tespectate party of the country of Mathewa, being dissatisfies with the nomination made at their last court, and the proceedings not being in accordance with Democratic usage, have determin-

known: that he is a man of the most excellent tractical sense, of good moral character, and of firm business habits and qualifications. Should it be the pleasure of the citizens of Mathews and Middlesex, to elect him as their representative to the House of Delegates, he will make them a safe, useful and efficient agent.

By Many Yozzas of the County of Mathews.

By Many Yozzas of the County of Mathews.

Annu 22 1853.

Command to charge.

Mr. Woodris nominated Gen. O. G. Clay of Campbeil. Mr. Woodris nominated G

The convention to nominate a candidate to be voted for by the Democratic party of the first acction, for Commisstemer of the Board of Public Works, assembled according to appointment at the Museum Hall, in the cive of Lynch-ours, on Friday the 224 of April, and was called to order by alt. Thompson of Dinwiddle, who nominated Dr. W. P. Moserry of Buckingham, as temporary Chairman, and A. D. Banks of Petersturg, and W. P. McConker of Lynchburg, as Secretaries.

The counties were then called over and the following de-

The counties were then called over and the following deliciates reported present:

Approximations—Thomas J M Cheatham.
Beneford—W H Caruthers, S Dearing, R A Clements, W C L. fewich, John Goode, Sr. R Davis.

Beckingham—L W Cabell, J W Abrahams, J G Turner, D J Woodfin, John Horsley, W P Moseley.

Camerell—Gen O G Clay, T D Jennings, C H Lynch, W T Yancey, Thomas J Kirkpatrick, D A Wilson, Jr, D Woodson, G Hall, S I Booker, H D Flood, J G Moem, J P Lynch, W P Taliaferro, Dr C I Oliver, D I Warwick, R L. Woodsen, G. Hall, S. I. Booker, H. D. Froon, J. C. Arcent, J. P. Lynch, W. P. Taliaferro, Dr. C. I. Oliver, D. I. Warwick, R. L. Kent, C. H. Kent, Robt H. Glass, Robt Cawthon, A. D. Read, John E. Shaner, W. W. Moore, M. Davis, Jr., Dexter Orey, Roll 1982, pp. 1987, H Gray, D R Edley, C Simpson, W P McCorkle, Samuel Garland, Jr, Capt M Talbert, Geo A Kinnier, S Woodroof, W H Hall, G M Bruce and P B Bell. CHARLTTE-P Bouldin, J G Smith.

CHASTOTTE-P Bollain, 3 O'STAIR.

CHESTERFIELD-S Bassett French.

DINWIDDIE-W F Thompson.

FRANKLIN-W H Edwards, N C Claiborne, W A Street.

Giles-Gen. O. G. Clay, C. H. Lynch, R. H. Glass, W.

, Yaney, alternates. Grayson-J. G. Meem, C. H. Lynch, alternates. NANSEMOND - T. Rives, W. F. Thompson, alternates. NORFOLK COUNTY - T. Rives, alternate.

PETERSBURG-Joseph E. Cox, A. H. Christian, S. B. Wat kins, A. D. Banks, B. B. Vaughan,
PITTSVLVANIA - S. Coleman, J. M. Terry,
PRINCE EDWARD - W. C. Flourney, S. W. Venable.

PRINCE EDWARD - W. C. Flourney, S. PRINCE GEORGE - Timothy Rives.
PRINCESS ANNE - T. Rives, alternate, ROANGE - D. A. Carter.
WYTHE - R. C. Kent, A. J. Matthews. Mr. Faench of Chesterfield, offered the following :

ertain and report the Democratic vote of the counties and chies represented in this Convention, together with the whole Democratic vote of the District, taken at the last Prewhole Dedoctable vote of the District, laken at the last Pie-sidential election, as a basis for further action.

Mr. Freensoy thought the first question to be disposed of, was whether it would be proper for so thin a representation Mr. French was of opinion that the gentleman's object

would be accomplished by the resolution just read.

Mr. Glass thought that before taking further action the Convention should go into a permanent organization. He therefore moved that a committee be appointed to report pernanent officers.

Mr. Floursov asked what he would organize for, if we

are no Convention at all? Let us first ascertain whether it will be proper for us to act as a Convention. He disclaimed any intention to benefit himself by the course he had suggested, and regarded any suspicion of sich thing as un-worthy of him and those who might suspect. His only ob-ject was to have a majority of the Democratic voters of the section justly and fairly represented before any action should Mr. Cox thought we ought first to organize.

Mr. VAUGHAN was of opinion that the point aimed at by Mr. Flournoy would be accomplished by the resolution of Mr. French. He agreed with the gentleman that we ought not to organize until we had a majority of the counties re-

Mr. CLAIBORNE agreed with Mr. Flournoy hat the first thing to be done was to decide whether the convention would make a nomination, but before that could be done properly it was necessary to adopt some rules for our govrament. He was for meeting the issue at once and he was for nominating a condidate at all hazards. He thought the convention a fair representation of the democracy of the section, and had no hesitation in saying that they could nominate a man who would prove entirely acceptable to the party. The moved that the rules of the House of Delegates be adopted for the temporary government of the Convention The question being put, Mr. Claiborne's moton was car

ed. Mr. Claisons Raiso offered a resolution fixing the method Mr. CLAIRONN also offered a resolution using the method of voting, which he afterwards withdrew.

Mr. C. H. Lysen thought it was premature o decide now whether we are a Convention. It was early and members were constantly arriving, and who could say thether a Convention might not be present during the da. The proper time for determining whether we should act a a Convention to the Convention was after we had ransonedly or of the Democratic party, was after we had ramanently or ganized.

Mr. Grass begged leave to renew his motion. Mr. FRENCH accepted Mr. Glass's motion as an amend ment to his resolution. Mr. Vancey thought the first thing to belone was to se Mr. Lysen would, like to know how wate to organiz et permanent officers. ntil we ascertain who are present, as concemplated by

French's resolution.
Mr. Froundov would vote for the resolution as The resolution as amended was then adoted, and the fol-The resultation as amenated was then adopted, and the following commutate appointed, as specific to carry out its provisions: Messis French, Cheatham, Saruthers, Cabell, Clay, Boulan, Thompson, Claiborne, Yagban, Coleman, Flourney, Rives and Carter.

The Convention that the Carter, The Convention that the Carter. The Convention then took a recess till lo'clock. AFTERNOON SESSION.

The committee appointed in the forence reported as follows—which report was unanimously adoted:

They committee beg leave to report hat they do unaniiously reconnitend as the permanent efficers of this Cor FOR PRESIDENT—Chas. H. Lynch, Esc, of Campbell.

Vice PRESIDENTS Thoughly Rives ( Prince George, Alexander S. Mathews of Wythe, SECRETARIES-W. P. McCorkle of ynchburg, A. D. D. A. Carter of Ranoke. Banks of Petersburg,

or the unexpected honor conferred appelian. The committee further reported, as joints: The committee in whom was referre the duly of ascertaining and reporting the counties represented in this convention, with their aggregate Democrat: vote, and also the whole Democratic vote at the district; nd to report perma-nent officers and rules for the government and control of its

That the whole Democratic vote of he district is 23,184 votes—that 21 counties are present in the person of delegates, or by proxy, and entitled to 12,01 votes—as follows:
Notioway 1-5, Pritsylvania 577, Frinklin 502, Campbell

The committee also beg leave to recormend the following

ed to represent the county of Cumberland in this Convertion. He made the motion to test the question which ha been raised by Mr. Thompson. Mr. Cox was not for opening such a wise gate. He op posed the motion. Mr. Flournoy withdrew his motion, understanding that

Mr. Thompson had withdrawn his. The Chair announced that nominations were now i Mr. VAUGHAN begged leave to be heard a few moments in

recommending a candidate for nomination. It was a re-mark of Jefferson, when any one was recommended to him for office, "Is he honest, is he capable, is he faithful?" and he would add is he a good democrat. He would nominate a gentieman, who had been always faithful of the party—had never sweeted for a moment from its time honored princ ples - who had served the people in both branches of the lerislature with great credit - whose views upon the intern improvement question, were such as would meet with gene insprovement question, were such as would meet with gene ral approbation—who was not in favor of squandering the public energy, but was in favor of a liberal and enlightene Daniel of Prince George.

Mr. Rives said in rising to second the nomination, he could

Mr. Kives said in rising to second the mannation, a cound not add a word to the eloquent tribute of the gentlemon, even it he were going to write Mr. Daniel's obituary. He would nominate and support no man who was not tavorable to the internal improvements of the first section. He would deserve to be hissed from Lynchburg, were he to support any one as a candidate for this important office, who was not aveally to that paties which would eventually make unfavorable to that policy which would eventually mak Lynchburg the great bee-hive of the State. He defied an being in accordance with Democratic usage, have determined to support, and east their votes for Col. Walter 6 Lane, to represent them in the next House of Delegates pledging. We would most respectfully present the name of Colonet Lane, to the citizens of Mathews and Middlesex, at one in every way qualified to discharge the duties of that important.

Lynchburg the great bee-hive of the State. He defied any one to point to any act of Mr. Daniel's in the Legislature which called down the indignation of any man, either he cast or west. He was a true and fried democrat, but had never acted so as to call forth the denumentations of the Whig party. He served us faithfully through all the dark days of the party and came out without a scar on his back days of the party and came out without a scar on his bac and a bright crown on his head. Mr. Rives pledged his se We say nothing of his qualifications than what is well known; that he is a man of the most excellent tractical sense, of good moral character and of firm break and a bright command to those who never faltered when there was sense, of good moral character and of firm break and the character and the character and of the character and

Mr. Property could disembarras the convention. If Gen. I majority of the votes cast, was then duly declared the co. Clay should be the candidate, there was no one he would apport more cheerfully.

The vote was then taken and resulted as follows Flournoy. Clay Daniel Appomattox Redford 530 427 Buckingham 519 Campbell hesterfield Dinwiddie 350 ides Vansemond Norfolk County Nottoway 185 759 438 151 438 151 Pittsylvania Prince Edward rincess Anne 'mace George 384 924 Washington 307 307 2,302 3,819 Scattering SECOND BALLOT Daniel Clay Flournoy. Appomattox Bedford 352 Buckingham Campbell Chesterfield 425 558 Dinwiddie 802 350 133 332 Franklin Giles 133 Grayson Henry Nansemond Nortolk County 185 Nottoway 759 Petereburg, 438 438 151 Pittsylvania Resolved, That a committee of thirteen be appointed to Prince Edward 151 Princess Anne 384 924 Roanoke Washington 307 307 3,475 4,083 Scattering THIRD BALLOT. Clay. Daniel Flournoy. Buckingham 530 509 369 474 ampbell Charlette 802 350 133 332 Franklin 133 Gravson Nansemond Norfolk County 185 Nottoway Petersburg 435 151 Princess Anna

394 Roanoke 924 Washington 307 307 3 524 4 534 4,403 POURTH BALLOT. Flourney 4.364

was getting late, and we should never get through at the Mr. Fagner thought there was no necessity for the moion under the rule.

After considerable discussion, the Convention took a re-

Mr. Cawthon moved to drop the lowest candidate, as

an examination of the character and qualifications of Gen.

Clay. He had been a pioneer of Democracy in this section of Virginia. He had been the most unfinching advocate of a liberal system of internal improvements throughout the Commonwealth, and was the father of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. Mr. Booker hoped that he too would pre-

in such a position as that he could not withdraw his name. the docasion, be appointed delegates to represent this constitute of internal improvements. He may be a regent constitution of the delegates by appointed that delegates by appointed that delegates by appointed that delegates by appointed the delegates to represent this countries the delegates to the delegates to represent the delegates the ette of internal improvements. He may be a recent con-vert, but he would inform his young friend from Franklin, that "while the lamp holds out to burn, the vilest sinner may As soon as Mr. Daniel's position before this Convention would warrant it, he would proceed immediately to Board of Public Works. withdraw his name. He knew Gen, Clay-the knew most men who had made their mark on the history of the State, the winning cock out of the pit

Mr. Flourisov understood very well the drift of the reparks of the gentleman from Prince George.

Mr. FLOURNOY. The gentleman's explanation is entirely satisfactory. He wanted the convention to know why he was here. Last winter, he was a member of the Virginia Legislature, and the friends of the South-Side road and of crat and Lynchburg Republican for publication Virginia and Tennessee road applied to him to aid them. He did aid them all he could, and Gen. Clay was one of the He did aid them all be could, and Gen. Clay was one of the men who applied to him to become a candidate for Commissioner of the Board of Public Works. He now withdrew has name, not conditionally, but absolutely. He had a right to control his own conduct. He had not sought the position he now occupied. He then spoke in an eviquent and feeling nanner of certain reports that were in circulation concern ing him.

Gen, CLAY begged leave to ask his friend if he alluded to

him in his remarks about reports.

Mr. Flournoy did not allude to Gen. Clay.

Mr. Chay withdrew his name positively and unconditionally from the lief of candidates. Nothing could induce him Accept the nomination.

Mr. Claisonne had no idea in his speech during the even

mediately be nominated. He not only wanted a democrat but a mean who is above demagogueism in every shape. He wented a man who would discharge his duty to the whole

Mr. Kinkpatrick was corry that at this stage of the Convention he was called upon to make a pomination. Without further preface, he would come to the point. He arose to nominate Judge D. A. Wilson of Lynchburg. Judge Wilson was a man well qualified to discharge the important daties of the office. He had distinguished himself in every position in which he had been placed. Having an intimate acquaintance with the internal improvement concerns of the State, he would use all his energies to further the interests of the Commonwealth in this important branch of her affairs. Judge Wilson was not pledged to any section, but was the friend of all.

Mr. Terdway of Pittsylvania, before the Convention. He was

Mr Flournoy arose to second the nomination of Judge Wilson. He arose to tell those who might not know Judge Wilson that he was eminently qualified. If to be a democrat was a qualification, he was ultra—if enlarged and enlightened views of public policy be necessary to the discharge of the duties of the office, he was no less qualified. He was the only man in the State who had left the ermine to solicit subscriptions to the Virginia and Tennessee Rail Road. Mr Flournoy then spoke elegently and reconstitute. and Mr Flournoy then spoke eloquently and powerfully of the grand results that were to be realized from the comof the grand results that were to be resulted from the com-pletion of the great lines of improvement in the State. He wanted no man for Commussioner who had contracted views of that policy. The office was one of more power than that of the Governor of the State. The works or internal improvements were absolutely and unconditionally in their anda, and under their management would be either of great

value or great disadvantage. The Passident announced that if there were no further

6,	the fifth ballot.			
n	THE MILES	FIFTH BALLOT.		
5		Daniel.	Wilson.	Tredway
	Appomatoz		350	530
11	Buckingham	118	784	61
	Campbell	110	101	369
	Charlotte	854		4,50
1-	Chesterfield	304		
4	Dinwiddie	30.		602
	Franklin	350		10000
	Giles	133	133	
	Gray son	133	1.55	332
11	Henry	462		
	Nansemond	1224		
n	Norfolk County	185		
	Nettoway	759		
n	Petersburg	.00		577
6-	Pittsylvania	302		- 6
m	Prince Edward	282		
ıd	Prince George	342		
H	Princess Anne	314	384	
ud	Roanoke	924		
11-	Washington	341	615	
e-	Wythe		010	_
nl		5869	2627	2991
c		965	202.	
les :	Scattering	SIXTH BALLOT.		
4		Daniel.	Wilson	Tiedana
1	The second control of	istaic.	352	
	Appomattox	965		
11	Bedford	530		
n.	Buckingham	287	656	41
le	Campbell	401	1000	369
le:	Charlotte	851		
ld	Chesterfield	304		
rt	Dinwiddia	304		802
as	Franklin	116	232	
ke	Giles	133	232 133	
ıy	Grayson	462		
et,	Nansemond	12:4		
in	Norfolk County	185		
ut	Nottoway	759		
he	Petersburg			877
rk	Pittsylvania	302		HE SYSTEM
k,	Prince Edward	282		
c-	Prince George	342		
it	Princess Anne		384	
B	Roanoke	924	1 200	
	Washington	17-5 P		2.00
211.		7669	1757	2099

Mr. Thos. H. Danizi of Prince George, having received a perty of American residents.

That Mr. Daniel's nomination be declared unanimous, and that a committee of five be appointed to mount him of that nomination. Committee-Flood, Rives, Banks, Claiburne and Booker. Mr. Rives congratulated the convention on so auspicious nomination, and pledged himself that Mr. Daniel was al hat could be desired in a Commissioner. On motion of Mr. BANKS, it was-Resolved, That the or motion of air. Dasks, it was accorded, that the oroccedings of this convention be published in the Lynch-ourg Republican, and that the other papers in the section be equested to copy.

On motion of the same gentieman, the thanks of the concharge of their duty, and to the citizens of Lynchburg for there of their duty, and to the their kindness and hospitality.

And then, on motion of Mr. Flood, the Convention at C. H. LYNCH, President. W. P. McCorkle, ) A. D. BANKS, D. A. CARTER, At a Convention held in the town of Portemouth on the 21st day of April, 1853, composed of delegates from the counties of Isle of Wright, Princess Anne, Norfolk, Nansecounties of Isle of Wright, Frincess Anne, Nortolk, Nansemond and Southampton, five of the counties composing the Second Congressional District,
On motion, Edward H. Herbert, Esq., of the county of Princess Anne, was called to the Chair, D. J. Godwin, Esq., f Nacsemond, was appointed Secretary. The counties being called, the following delegates report-Isle of Wight-M. T. Dickson, D. B. Pasteures and N. P. Princess Anne-C. McAlpine, W. Lambert, W. Williams, H. Whitehurst, F. Thompson, T. W. Pebworth and E. H. Herbert, Norfolk County M. Herbert, N. Portlock, T. Portlock, Norfolk County M. Hersett, N. Forthock, L. Forthock, Thomas Johnson, Geo. H. Dasniell, J. B. McCloud, I. Cher-ry, B. Tatem, J. S. White, H. Ferebee, Geo J. Grice, W. D. Schoolfield, B. J. Accinelly, Richard Williams, William Gleason, M. Jordon, Wm. Outten and S. Wheeler Nansemond - R. R. Prentis, A. W. Starke and D. J. God Southampton-Col. M. Cooke and Tazewell Taylor, On motion, the Convention proceeded to the nomination of candidate to represent the Second Congressional District of Virginia in the next Congress. Mr. Nathaniel P. Young of Isle of Wight, nominated Gen. John S. Millson, and Col McCloud of Norfolk county, nominated Col. Arthur R. Smith; and upon the votes being counted, Gen. Millson to ceived 2110 votes, and Col Smith received 1001 votes whereupen Gen. John S. Millson was declared to be the nomine of the Convention.

On motion, a committee of five, one from each of the counties represented in this Convention, was appointed to in-form Gen. Millson of his pomination; and the Chair appointed Parewell Taylor, R. R. Prentis, W. P. Morgan, M. T. Dick on and M. Herbert, said committee.
On motion, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved. That this Convention recommend to the Dem having Biennial Conventions to nominate a candidate to represent the District in Congress, and that the next Conven-tion in 1855, be held in the town of Suffolk on the 4th Thursday in February of that year,
Ordered, That the proceedings of this Convention be published in the Democratic papers of the District, and that the Richmond Enquirer, Richmond Examiner and South-Sid; Democrat be requested to copy. 253

didate.

On motion of Mr. Proop, it was-Resolved, nem. con

Secretaries

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

On motion, the Convention adjourned sine die. E. H. HERBERT, Chin. D. J. Godwin, See'y. DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN PRINCE EDWARD. At a meeting of the Democratic party of the county of Prince Edward, held at the Court House on Monday, the Sth day of April, 1853, on motion of W. C. Flournoy,

lam't, W. Venable was called to the chair, and Dr. Walker appointed Secretary.

Mr. Flournoy suggested that our Congressional district having been changed and our late representative, the Hon.

T. S. Borock, having been assigned to another District, we are, con-equently, compelled to seek another representative; on his motion it was--1. Resolved, That we, the Democracy of Prince Edward. egret the necessity which compels us to be separated from

NIGHT SESSION.

Mr. Booken rose to discharge a duty to a friend who had been too magnanimous to say what was his real position before the Convention. Gen. Clay is now ready to accept the service, in the Congress of the United States. service, in the Congress of the United States.

2. Resolved, That being compelled by the late apportion-

3 Resolved, That we will give our support to the nomines of said convention, provided he be sound upon all the great questions set forth in the Platform of Principles adopted by ent in the person of Gen. Clay, a standard beater who would ally to his support all parts of the section.

Mr. Rives subscribed hearthy to the sommendations of Jane 1852.

4. Resolved, That E H Bass, Jan T Carter, R H Watking Jane is Hughes, M Canningham, J W Womack Gen W Dan Jeneral Clay, and only regretted that Mr. Daniel was placed in J B Hillard, W T Wooten, F T Women, D F Womack.

T T Tredway, W C Flournoy, E J Redd, W C Arms, and How could be withdraw the candidate who was five hundred any other Democrat of the county who may be present or to represent the county in the convention to be held in the city of Lyncht arg, on the 22nd day of this month, to nom-

inute a candidate for the office of Commissioner for the On motion, the Chair appointed T.T. Tredway, F.J. Redd, D.F. Womack, S.C. Anderson, W.C. Flournoy, R.H. Watkins, and he endorsed him most heartily; but he could not take | J W Daniel and Geo W Daniel; and, as alternates, Gen

Oden G Ciay and R C Lynch, Rsqs.
On motion of Mr. Figurney the meeting went into the nomination of a candidate to represent Prince Edward coun-Mr. Rives disclaimed any allusion whatever to Mr. Flour ty in the next House of Delegates, whereupon, Col. J. T On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to to

above committees, and the preceedings ordered to be for-warded to the Enquirer and Examiner, South Side Domo-

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

List of the Victims of the Steamer Independence.

New York, April 25 - The steamer Star of the West as rived this evening from San June, bringing California dates

rived this evening from San June bringing California dates to the 1st of April.

Among the passengers lost in the steamer Independence, are: William Arguil of Wiscorsin, Mrs. Ayres and child of Georgia, William Adler of Tenn., J. Abraham of Ohio, E. Abraham of Ohio, J. Allen of Texas, A. A. Cannongton and wife of Arkan-as. — Chauncey of San Jose, Clement J. Coole and son of St. Lonis, formerly of Washington, E. Collies and two children of England, Mrs. M. A. Carno and child of Engriphs, Martin Children of England, Mrs. M. A. Carno-asia, Children of Carno-asia. Mr. Clarmonne had no idea in his speech during the even-ing of reflecting upon either Mr. Daniel or Gen. Clay. He of Ohio, Mass Julia flamenum of St. Lonts, Win. Brown of trusted that all ill feeling, if there had been any had been wholly dispelled. He hoped that a candidate would now im-Included the notion of the not

Mr. Triggay felt constrained to bring the name of Wm. M. Triggay felt constrained to bring the name of Wm. M. Triggay felt constrained to bring the name of Wm. M. Triggay felt constrained to Principles of Pittsylvania, before the Convention. He was a good democrate and an honest man. He was also eminently qualified to discharge the duties of the office, and would unner the democracy of the section as well as any democrate in it. He had liberal and enlarged views of the internal improvement policy of the State. mocrat in it. He had liberal and enlarged views of the internal improvement policy of the State.

Mr. Claironne. I feel it my duty to add to what has already been said in commendation of Mr. Tredway. Mr. Claironne's constituents would not excuse him were he to fail to add a tribute to a gentleman who had represented them in Congress and commanded such universal esteem.

He then entered into a warm commendation of Mr. Tredway. He was a well tried lawyer and democrat, and once pied a Virginia position on the subject of internal improvements.

Mr. Flournov arose to second the nomination of Judge Wilson. He arose to tell those who might not know Judge Wilson that he was eminently qualified. If to be a democrat was a qualification, he was ultra—if enlarged and enlightened views of public policy be necessary to the distinct of the property of the laster and the British steamers. Walls do, T. O'Neit of N. Yurk, T. O. Berte of New York, Wr. Red of Louisiana, A. Penny Sprader of New York, H. J. Roherts and A. Penny Sprader of New Y

The intelligene from San Juan is peaceful and of a sali-

factory character. The number conduity of feeling exist of between the efficies of the American and British was early of San Juan held an election for city officers

Position.

Most heart rending accounts are given of the suiterings of the passengers of the steamer Independent of the same fitted in estimators having arrived at San Fra? sec. LATER FROM EUROPE.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, April 26.—The steamer Humboldt has arily
ed from Liverpool with dates to the 12th April. According
to her quotations, the sales of Cotton for the two days previous to her sailing from Liverpool, amonaised to 29,00
bales. The demand was fair. Holders were firm, with nodefine sales to the trade. In Manchester and the manufacturing districts, all qualities of Cotton had slightly advaned. Flour had partially recovered from the late decline, with
a good demand and stiller prices. Western Canal sells a23., Ohio 24. 64. Consols 100% a 190%.

The Canada reached Liverpool on the 10th. The Canada reached Liverpool on the 10th. Queen Victoria is rapidly recovering.

The French funds have improved.

manded an interview with the Sultan, which had been a clined. The Sultan had also refused to negotiate certs questions until the arrival of the English and French bassadors. It is supposed that Russia desires to negotic a secret treaty with Turkey, failing in which, the 60 Two Turkish fleets, and a French and English war vessel are in the vicinity of Constantinople. The insurrection in China is spreading and creates gre-

Constantinople dates to the 25th report that offdrs be

ween Russia and Turkey are unsettled. Menzikoff had de

consternation at Pekin Nothing important from Italy or elsewhere on the con-NEW ORLEANS, April 26 -The steamer Albairs

from New York for Vera Crez, was wrecked on the 50 of the 10th April. The passengers were saved. The test is a total foss. The election of a Senator, in place of Mr. Sould has seen postponed until Friday.

BOSTON, APRIL 26 .- Advices from Pernambuco to March 21st, have been received. A cargo of three hundred side had been landed on the coast; the government being veak to prevent it. NEW YORK, April 26 - Kane, held under the Ashie

FROM PERNAMBUCO

ton treaty, has been released. NEW YORK, April 27.-Later accounts from Bushes Ayres state that all troubles had been satisfactorily settles.

The steamers Uncle Sam and Georgia have arrived from California, and

850 passengers.

The yellow fever is still raging at Kingston Many death have occurred among the ship masters. SALEM, Apart 26. - The U.S. brig Peacock has arthwith dates from Buenos Ayres to the 11th March.

ras shortly expected with conclinatory overtures.

Commodore McKeever was resolved to protect the gre